



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/620,045	07/15/2003	Rajarshi Bhattacharya	1-4-2-2-1	7529
7590	11/17/2006		EXAMINER	
Ryan, Mason & Lewis, LLP 90 Forest Avenue Locust Valley, NY 11560			JACOB, MARY C	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2123	

DATE MAILED: 11/17/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/620,045	BHATTACHARYA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Mary C. Jacob	2123

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 June 2006.  
 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                            2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1 and 3-19 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 05 September 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
 2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
 3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_

4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application  
 6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1, 3-19 have been presented for examination.

***Specification***

2. The objections to the specification are hereby withdrawn in light of the amendments filed 6/19/06.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1, 3, 4, 6-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boggio et al ("NetworkDesigner-Artifex-OptSim: A Suite of Integrated Software Tools for Synthesis and Analysis of High Speed Networks", Optical Networks Magazine, September/October 2001 in view of Sun et al ("Simulation Studies of Multiplexing and Demultiplexing Performance in ATM Switch Fabrics", Performance Engineering in Telecommunications Network Teletraffic Symposium, 14-16 Apr 1993, pages 21/1 - 21/5).

5. As to Claims 1, 16, 18 and 19, Boggio et al teaches: a method of simulating the operation of an optical network and corresponding switching scheme (page 29, section 2, paragraph 4; page 30, column 1, paragraph 1, lines 11-15) comprising a plurality of integrated circuits (page 28, column 2, bullet 3; page 29, column 1, paragraph 5, sentence 3; page 30, column 2, lines 6-9), utilizing a software-based development tool, the method comprising the steps of: providing in the software-based development tool an interface permitting user control of one or more configurable parameters of the optical network (page 28, column 2, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> bullets; page 29, section 2, paragraph 3); automatically generating a simulation configuration for the optical network based on current values of the configurable parameters, the simulation configuration being generated without requiring further user input, the simulation configuration specifying interconnections between the integrated circuits which satisfy the current values of the configurable parameters (page 30, column 1, lines 7-15). As to the storage, memory and processing device, since Boggio et al is directed to software tools running simulations including a debugger, report generator (page 30, column 1, lines 44-46),

libraries (Figure 1, "Equipment Library") and displaying output on a graphical user interface (Figure 12), it is understood that the software development tool must run on a computer system containing memory, processing device and a storage device.

6. As to Claim 6, Boggio et al teaches: wherein the interface includes a listing of the integrated circuits and permits user control of one or more configurable parameters of each of the integrated circuits (page 29, column 1, paragraph 5, sentence 3; page 30, column 1, lines 1-7).

7. As to Claim 7, Boggio et al teaches: wherein the interface includes a listing of a base device specified for the plurality of integrated circuits and permits user control of one or more configurable parameters of the base device (page 30, column 1, lines 1-7; page 10, column 2, lines 6-9).

8. As to Claim 12, Boggio et al teaches: wherein the software-based development tool comprises an automatic configuration generation module which generates the simulation configuration for the optical network based on the current values of the configurable parameters (page 30, column 1, lines 7-15).

9. As to Claim 13, Boggio et al teaches: wherein the simulation configuration is generated utilizing an object-oriented programming construct comprising a base class, corresponding to a base device specified for the plurality of integrated circuits, and an associated generation interface (page 30, column 1, lines 37-40; page 32, column 2, lines 27-35).

10. As to Claim 14, Boggio et al teaches: wherein the generation interface declares a generate function that is implemented by each of a plurality of generators, each of the

plurality of generators corresponding to a different configuration of the optical network (page 30, column 1, lines 7-15).

11. As to Claim 17, Boggio et al teaches: wherein the software-based development tool comprises a simulator control module (page 30, column 2, lines 3-5, 14-15), a set of interfaces (Figure 3; Figure 5; Figure 11), and circuit element modules each corresponding to an associated one of the integrated circuits (column 30, lines 6-9).

12. Boggio et al does not expressly teach (claims 1, 18, 19) simulating the operation of at least one switch fabric; (claim 3) wherein the at least one switch fabric comprises at least one multistage switch fabric; (claim 4) wherein the circuit elements comprise at least two ingress devices, at least one cross-connect device and at least two egress devices; (claims 8, 9, 10, 11) wherein the configurable parameters comprise a number of ports of the electronic system, switching capacity, configuration type, such as one of a centralized configuration, stackable configuration or distributed configuration; (claim 12) automatically generating the simulation configuration for the switch fabric based on the current values of configurable parameters; (claim 14) the plurality of generators corresponding to a different configuration of the switch fabric; (claim 15) the configuration types consisting of centralized configuration, stackable configuration or distributed configurations of the switch fabric.

13. Sun et al teaches (claims 1, 18, 19) a method for modeling a switch fabric with basic components for simulation to study multiplexing and demultiplexing performance in a network, enabling the switch fabric to be modeled without losing generality (Abstract), (claim 3) wherein the at least one switch fabric comprises a multistage switch

fabric, (claim 4) the integrated circuit elements comprise at least two ingress devices, at least one cross-connect device and at least two egress devices (Figure 2 and description), (claim 11) wherein the configurable parameters comprise a number of ports of the electronic system (Abstract, sentence 2; page 21/1, paragraph 6, sentence 4 and 5; page 21/2, paragraph 3), (claim 8) and switching capacity (Abstract, sentence 2; Figure 2; page 21/2, 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph) ,(claim 9) a configuration type, (claim 10) use of a centralized configuration for a multistage switch fabric of the electronic system, (claims 14, 15) the ability to build other configurations (Figure 2, page 21/3, paragraph 1) and (claim 12) generating a simulation configuration for the switch fabric based on the current values of configurable parameters (pages 21/2-21/3 "Modelling Switching Fabrics").

14. Sun et al and Boggio et al are analogous art since they are both directed to the modeling and simulation of a network.

15. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the software development tool for an optical network as disclosed in Boggio et al to include the modeling of a multistage switch fabric wherein the at least one switch fabric comprises a multistage switch fabric, the integrated circuit elements comprise at least two ingress devices, at least one cross-connect device and at least two egress devices, wherein the configurable parameters comprise a number of ports of the electronic system, switching capacity, a configuration type, the use of a centralized configuration for a multistage switch fabric of the electronic system, the ability to build other configurations and generating a simulation configuration for the

switch fabric based on the current values of configurable parameters as taught in Sun et al since Sun et al teaches a method for modeling a switch fabric with basic components for simulation to study multiplexing and demultiplexing performance in a network, enabling the switch fabric to be modeled without losing generality (Abstract).

16. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boggio et al in view of Sun et al as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Ishida et al ("A 10-GHz 8-b Multiplexer/Demultiplexer Chip Set for the SONET STS-192 System", IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits, Vol. 26, No. 12, December 1991).

17. As to Claim 5, Boggio et al in view of Sun et al teach a software development tool for the automatic generation of a simulation configuration of a switch fabric including the specification between integrated circuits that satisfy configurable parameters.

18. Boggio et al in view of Sun et al does not expressly teach wherein the integrated circuits comprise integrated circuits of a designated chip set utilizable in the electronic system.

19. Ishida et al teaches an ultra high speed 8-b multiplexer and demultiplexer chip set that has been developed for the synchronous optical network (SONET) as a key component of next-generation optical fiber communication systems that will require higher data bit rates for future increases in transmission capacity (page 1936, column 1).

20. Boggio et al in view of Sun et al and Ishida et al are analogous art since they are both directed to the design of a communication network.

21. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the design of the at least one switch fabric including user configurable parameters of integrated circuits as taught by Boggio et al to include a chip set as taught in Ishida et al since Ishida et al teaches a high speed multiplexer and demultiplexer chip set that is a key component of a next-generation optical fiber communications systems that will require higher data bit rates for future increases in transmission capacity (page 1936, column 1).

***Response to Arguments***

22. Applicant's arguments filed 6/19/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

23. Applicant's arguments do not comply with 37 CFR 1.111(c) because they do not clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. Further, they do not show how the amendments avoid such references or objections.

24. As to the argument: "the Sun reference appears to teach away from the added limitations by teaching the use of a single switch fabric configuration..." (page 7, last paragraph), it is noted that the added limitations in the claims recite "at least one switch fabric", therefore, the limitation in the claims is anticipated by the Sun reference since only one switch fabric is needed for the method of simulation as recited in the claims.

***Conclusion***

25. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

26. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mary C. Jacob whose telephone number is 571-272-6249. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7AM-5PM.

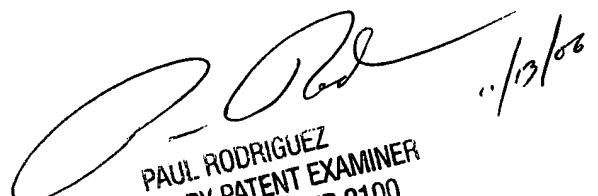
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paul Rodriguez can be reached on 571-272-3753. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

\*\*\*

Mary C. Jacob  
Examiner  
AU2123

MCJ  
11/11/06



11/13/06

PAUL RODRIGUEZ  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100